ECKS ON THE JERSEY SHORE.

is of the Packet Ship New

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

rk and Bark Tasso.

The Captain of the New York Reported

Murdered.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING OF THE SURVIVORS.

We published yesterday the fact that the packet ship New York and an unknown vessel were ashore on the Jersey coast, and would probably be a total loss. Since then we have obtained many of the particulars of the with terrible saffering and loss of life.

The facts are those:—
The packet ship New York, Captain McKinnen, which oft Liverpool on the 13th ult., with three hundred pas sengers, went ashore in the gale of Friday night last the 19th inst., at John Allen's, two miles north of Barne gat Inlet. She had a large assorted cargo, and was con

nigned to Mr J. B. Sardy, of this city.

The following letter from one of our correspondents gives a few particulars in regard to her:-TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SQUAN VILLAGE, Dec. 20-6 P. M. The ship New York, of New York, from Liverpool, i ashore and full of water, twe miles north of Barnega

cargo on board. The second mate and six men succeed ed in landing with a rope in one of the ship's boats at 9 o'clock A. M. There were only a few persons from on board of vossels in the Inlet to render them any asals ance, and they had to go on the south side of the Inle

fear some of them will perish with cold and exposure for there is not a house within ten miles of the wreel that can accommodate six persons, except the station houses, which will only shelter a few, and they are five for a family to occupy them, so that they might be ready to render assistance at any time. particularly on a beach like this, which is separated from the main land by Barnegat Bay for a distance of sixteen miles, and not as at ounce lives a distance of from three to five miles from those, houses. The crossing of Barnegat Bay in the season is difficult and dangerous, and a great por ion of the time it is impossible to cross on account of the

south of Barnegat Inlet, with fore and mainmast and mast gone, and when the man came to the lighthouse for assistance at 8 A. M , he could only see three men on board the wreck, and great apprehensions are felt for the safety of the rest of the crew.

We have sent men, surf boatsand provisions to the ce of the wrecked vessels. I will send you far

& Neilson, insurance brokers, that the passengers by the New York had all been landed on the beach. The shi sea making a complete breach over her. The lighter schoolers B. Drummond, Isadora, and H. B. Fiddeman,

ave been sent to the wreck. The fellowing is the cargo of the ship New York, from

Liverpool:—
50 tons coal, H. Smith & Co.; 1,153 bars railroad
50 tons coal, H. Smith & Co.; 1,153 bars railroad
100. Theodore Debon; 388 bars iron, Collins & Co.; 47
orates, 2 hhds. carthenware, Eurges, Dale & Goddard;
24 cases merchandise, Spedding & Howe; 37 do. dry
goods, Kilgour & Coffin; 2 trusses web, 6 cases and
diery, Harrall, Sprouls & Co. 1 case merchandise, R. A. &
G. H. Witthaus & Co.; 14 bales cottons, Morton & Grinnell; 66 bundles tabes, 400 tabes, Elliman Bros.; 2 casks
hardware, Torry & Lester; 16 packages do., 15 anvils, 3
bundles pans, Sherman Bros.; 2 casks hardware, 1 do.
chains, 1 do. nails, Elliman Bros.; 1 case guns, C. H.
Sheehan & Son; 2 casks merchandise, C. T. A. Heinricks;
10 cases do., Cromwell, Williams & Co.; 26 do., Baboock, Sneeman & Son; 2 casks merroamning, C. T. A. Henricas; 10 cases do, Gromwell, Williams & Co.; 28 do., Baboock, Minor & Co.; 12 do., Kessler & Co.; 1 box bason, W. Bradist, b purcheous whiskey, T. & J. Rassell; 8 cases merchandise, A. T. Stewart & Co.; 1 do., Enc. Roberts & Co.; 8 do. Qaflin, Mellin & Co.; 27 do. Slocomb, Stowell & Co.; 48 crates earthenware, J. C. Jackson; 21 bales empty begs, Walsh. Carver & Chase; 300 bundles hooping, 16 plates, 285 bundles sheet iron, 1,153 bare railroad iron, 304 bales merchandise, to order.

Since then we learn the following by telegraph:-BARNEGAT, Dec. 22-9 A. M.

All the passengers from the ship New York have been landed, but in a destitute condition, and are suffering for want of provisions and shelter. All they have had to eat for the twenty four hours is three hard biscuit each One man died last night from hunger and exposure.

There are no provisions at the station house or on the beach. Capt. F. J. Brannan has just sent a load of provisions to the wrock, which will relieve their sufferings

arrived at Equan, and reported that the captain set them cahore in his long boat, and on his return to the ship found the crew had taken possession of the cabin, and they fell foul of him and so mutiliated him that it is doubtful whether he is now living. J. B. BROWN.

The owner of the New York has sent the annexed not

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Please to insert in your morning edition that a steamer with provisions, &c., was despatched at an early hour this morning, to rescue and bring to the city the passengers and crew of the ship New York, stranded upon th Jersey shore. Also, orders were transmitted by tele. graph to send all passengers by land who might not be able to get on board of the stoamer. All the passengers have been safely landed (except one man), and may be

Dily, JOHN B. SARDY.

The steamer Cores was despatched down the bay yes terday morning to intercept the steaming Achilles, with orders for her to proceed to the wreck of the ship New York; but the Achilles not having a sufficiency of coal came up to the city, and will leave early this morning eafety, as the wind is blewing on shore (from E. N. E.) with a beary sea. Imagine the sufferings of three hundred men, nomen and children, for four days and four nights on a bleak coast, without clothes, without food, without sheller of ony kind, in such weather as we have experienced since Pri

city, is sixteen years old 862 tons register, and insured

Captain Goldsmith, of St. Johns, Newfoundland. She went on the South Shoals also on Friday night, th

The following despatch relative to her was received in

The vessel ashore three miles south of Barnegat is the bark lasso, Captain Golds mith, of St. Johns, N. F., from Rie Janeiro with a cargo of coffee and resewood. will be a total loss. Pour of her crem and two men from the beach were drowned in attempting to get on shore. The ashore. Their names were John Jones and Jone

This news from the wrecks is to 9 o'clock yesterday morning. When the vessels went ashere the wind was blowing E. S. E.—the weather thick and rainy.

The New York, a packet ship of 862 tons, struck on the inner shoals of Barnegut about six o'clock on Saturday morning. At the time she struck she was heading west of northwest, the captain evidently apposing she was beading right, being perhaps deceived by the Barnegat light. As soon as she struck, they found that there was such a heavy swell that it was mooneastry to get

away her masts, which was instantly done, hoping thus

and blew quite hard, from that time till Sunday morning she lay rolling beavily, the sea dashing madly over her She was partially filled with water and part of her stern beat off. All night she lay in that terrible condition, her passengers soaking with water, chilled with cold, and unnerved with lear. The winds howled and shricked about them, the waves rolled and dashed over them, the ship plunged, creaked and labored; the sufferings of the passengers was most intense, the wailing of the children mixed with the sobs of mothers helpless as themselves—death always foarful, then tenfuld more terrible, hung threatening over them. to go to the rescue of the unfortunate sufferers. They fired a mortar six times before they succeeded in geiting a line to the vessel. After doing this, a strong rope was this rope the wreckers endeavored to guide their ser-boat to the ship; but on the first two attempts the would not give up, but again hazarded their lives to succor those on board. The third time they reached the vessel, but alas some of them never to reinto the boat to go ashore, but before reaching it the boat was capsized and the six of the ship's crew and two of the wreckers were drowned. The others clung to the rigging and spars of the ship which were floating about selves. One of the wreckers who was drowned, John F. Jones, a good and brave man, held the boat to the rope, while two waves broke over the forcing it from the rope, but he still struggled to save the boat by keeping it to the rope, another wave dashed over them and by it he was hurled from the boat into the sea. He bad been a wrecker for to be near, so as to rescue those who might be in dauger of leeing their lives there. He leaves a wife and family of seven children. The name of the other wrecker who was drowned is Richard D. Parker. Surely Congress these, who loose their lives in so laudible a purpose.

those saved. When I left the place on Sunday afternoon the sea was still running high, making a clean bread wind soon after abated, and as every means were taken to succor the passengers, it is probable that most of them will be saved. Capt. McKennon commanded the vessel She was from Liverpool, had a rich carge, and was bound

away. She was a large ocean steamer and had passen gers on her. She lay 200 yards from the shore. No or had boarded ber, nor did any one know where she was from. It is supposed that all on board will be saved.

THE LATEST FROM THE SCENE OF DIS SQUAN, Dec. 22-P. M.

wreck of the ship New York, reports a most deplorable

the wounds he received from his crew. They had also mer had been unremitting in his attention to all who cat for the last three or four days except a few sea biscuit, and had given up from sheer exhaustion. He was taken to a shanty where they were cookin their last morsel of flour, which they divide t with him, which somewhat restored him, when, weak and worn out as he was he again repaired to hi arduous duties among the famished and starving passen gers. One woman has been in child labor for the last fourteen hours, and her condition is considered as hopeless. The passengar are mostly lifes. less. The passengers are mostly Irish. The men among them exhibit no kind of feeling and drive the women and children from everything that gives the least shelter,

The station bouse affords but little protection, and is a

Broadway Theatre-First Night of the Sea-

our play goers. This was testified to by a fine audience, which gathered there in spite of a driving snew storm. The house looks as fresh as a young virgin decked for the Before and behind the scenes the hand of the renovator is visible. In addition to other improvements, Mr. Heis-ter gives us two splendid curtains. The act drop is an al-legorical and Shaksperean tablesu, unique in design, well drawn and effectively painted. The curtain is an imita-tion of green satin brocade, with heavy gold fringe, and is tra, led by Mr. John Cooke, and everything about the theatre seems equal to the high reputation of the house. The opening bill included Sir. E. B. Lytton's play "The Lady of Lyons," and "A Roland for an Oliver." The first piece introduced to an American audience Mr. Henry Loraine, an English actor of repute, as Claude Melnotte. Mr. Loraine is a young man, with a fine per sonal appearance, a musical voice and a taking style
If there is any fault with him it is that his election is a little too Andersonian, and that he uses that abrupt change art, howseever it may tickie the ears of the groundlings. However, even with this, Mr. Loraine is the best Claude we have seen for many a day. His chief merit is that he identifies himself completely with the klosynoracies of the character, and seems to feel the spirit of the romantic nonsonne which flows from his lips. In the fourth act he was superb, and his parting with Pauline was delineated with true artistic fervor. In one or two points where audden transitions were required, Mr. Loraine was particularly excellent—artistic to the highest degree.

The Pauline of the evening was Mrs. Lizate Weston Davenport, an actress who joins to the fineat natural gifts and great personal beauty an impulsive fervor which goes straight to the hearts of the audience. We do not often see a Pauline that even so great a fool as Claude Melnotic would be apt to worship very wildly; but we can imagine that Mrs. Davenport might well be the person. In the third act we should have liked a little more artistic repose; and there was a redundanty of gesture which served no particular pursone except to show the sodience that the actress had preity arms. The fourther which served no particular pursone except to show the sodience that the actress had preity arms. The fourther work from the fainting fit, and the butiness incident thereto, being naturally and effectively managed. The Claude and Pauline were both young and handsome, and with their fine acting made the illuson as near perfection as one can expect. They were frequently rewarded with showers of appliance, and during the piece were called before the curtain three times. The audience was entourisatic throughout. Mr. Loraine is a valuable acquisition to the American stage, and his performance list night placed him in the highest position with the audience. Mrs. Bavenport fills a place which has been too long vacant in this theatre. The piece was otherwise very respectably rendered. Mr. E. W. Edwards, a new actor to this audience, played Colonel Damas with much good, and Mrs. Bave art, howsoever it may tickie the ears of the groundlings However, even with this. Mr. Loraine is the best Claud

whose taste cannot be disputed, will look to these little matters.

After the curtain fell, Mr. Loraine and Mrs. Davenport were called before the curtain, and received quite an ovation. In response to the call of the house, Mr Loraine made a brief speech, expressing his thanks for the favor shown to him.

In the farce, Mr. A. H. Davenport played Highlyer; Mrs. Davenport, Maria; Mr. Placide, Fixture; and Mr. Edwards, Str Mark Chase, all of whom were good, and the highly entertainment throughout was entirely satisfactory, promising well for the season. The Broadway is now Tairly on its legs again, and has the public voice in its favor. This evening Mr. Loraine plays "Hamlet," with Mrs. Davenport as Ophelia.

Wallack's Theatre.-The "Victor Vanquished.

A comedy in one act, under the above title, by Charles

Pance, was produced last night. The principal characters are, Charles the Twelfth, of Sweden, played by Mr. Dyou, and an unfortunate young lady-whose lover is in a tight place-played, the lady lady—whose lover is in a tight place—played, the lady not the lover, by Mrs. Hoey. The lover has lost a battle by misconduct, is condemned to death, and the lady saves him by getting up a firstation with the iron charles, who never had the elightest petitions penchant in all his life. The plot is very slight, but the dialogue is smart, and the lady's part is particularly good. It was acted with much spirit and refered by Mrs. Hoey, and the play was entirely successful. NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Banquet at the Astor House-Joe Hoxle and Mr. Fillmore, of the London Times—Letters from Mr. Peabody, Mr.

Yesterday was the 236th anniversary of the day when the Pilgrim Fathers of the Mayslower planted their fee on the rock at Plymouth, Mass. The event was com-memorated by the New England Society of this city by a ciation of New Englanders by a ball and supper at the La

first anniversary. The usual annual election of officers was

gentlemen, most of them being officers of last year:—
Fresident—Benjamin W. Bonney.
First Vice President—William Gutte Noyes.
Second Vice President—William M Evarts.
Counsellors—Heary A. Huribut, Willard Parker, Silas K. Everett, Prederick G. Thurston.
Arsistant Counsellors—Mosce H. Grianell, Charles A. Stetson, W. N. Blakeman, L. G. Lockwood, S. N. Stebbins, George S. Stephenson. E. D. Morgan, Charles E. Beebe.
Treasurer—Luther B. Wyman.
Secretary—L. P. Hubbard.
The social vellewed during the year 140 families with

The society relieved during the year 140 families, prin cipally widows with children, at an expense of some \$2,000. Some one hundred members were admitted during the year. The society has a permanent fund of \$16,000, and therefore the initiation fee is small—only \$3. The company at the Astor House sat down to dinner at

a quarter past six. It is needless to say aught of the suc-cess of it, gastronomically considered, further than that it did credit to the already well established reputation of the house. Every seat at the three tables of the saloon in when dipner was announced lost the seats assigned to At the head of the table were seated the Presidents o the various benevolent societies of the city. To the right of the President sat Col. Thos. H. Benton ri, and at his left the Rev. Mr. Storre, of the Pilgrim church, Brooklyn. By the latter gentleman an appropriate grace was offered. Dr. Raymond, of the Bro Polytechnic Institute, had also a seat at this table. At one end of it was bung a painting of Washington, and at the other one of Franklin.

pieces of ornamental confectionery. The four seasons were handsomely typified by figures standing at either end of the tables. There were pieces representing an Indian family with a child practising archery, a pligrim family, a New England cottage, the Plymouth rock, a Roman temple, (hardly in place among the pilgrims,) a

tinuance of the banquet.

The cloth being removed and ladies having been admit ted to the recess behind the chair, thanks were ret by Rev. Dr. Farley.

subject peculiar to the society. He thanked them for his re-election as President. He appreciated that honor the manner in which he had executed the duties devolving on manner in which he had executed the duties devolving on him for the past year. The society had been more than usually prosperous this year. More new members had been admitted than ever before. They numbered, he belived, 79. The calls on their society were large. The smount of expenditures for charitable purposes from the funds of the seciety had been about \$1,700, exclusive, of private contribution. Their permanent fund had been considerably increased during the last year, and he hoped they should be able to make great additions, not only to their permanent fund but to their charitable funds.

He proposed the first regular toast, as one which always warms the heart of every New Englander;—

The day we celebrate.

The day we celebrate.

The day we celebrate.

In response a giee club sang in good style Mrs. Heman's beautiful song.—

The breaking waves dashed high,
On a stern and rock-bound coast;
And the woods against a stormy sky,
Their giant branches tose'd.

And the heavy night hung dark,
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moor'd their bark,
On the wild New England's shore.

Not as the consumers course.

Not as the cosqueror comes,
They the true hearted came;
Not with the roll of the stirring drums,
And the trumpet that sings of fame;
Not as the flying came,
In silence and in fear;
They shock the depths of the desert gloom,
With their hymns of lofty cheer. Amidst the storm they sang,

And the stars heard, and the see, and the sounding sistes of the dim woods rang. To the subtem of the free.

The occan eagle soar'd

From his nest by the white wave's foam, And the rocking pine of the forest roar'd—

This was their welcome home?

This was their welcome home?
What sought they thus afar?
Bright jewels of the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?
They sought a faith's pure shrine.
Aye, call it hely ground.
The spot where first they trod;
They left unstain'd what there they found,
Freedom to worship God.

The record toast was.

The President of the United States. Received with all the honors. Air, by the band, "Star Spangled Banner." The third toast was—

Mr. Ww. M. Evars remarked that there happened to be two Governors of the State of New York—the Governor that is and the Governor that is to be. And though they had not been honored with a response to their invitation from the Governor that is, they had received one from the Governor that is to be, and he would take the liberty of reading it. He read Mr. King's letter, as follows:—

Idwa:—

Jamaica, I., I. Dec. 15, 1866.

Ws. M. Evauts, Esq., Chairman, Ac. de.—Dear Sir—The pressure of my occupations is so constant at this moment as to forbid my accepting the invitation you were kind enough to send me in behalf of the New England Society, to join in the celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims. I regret is the more, as it would afford me the opportunity of sharing in the sentiments of pride and gratification in which men, spring from such an accessity so naturally indulge, when assembled in honor of so memorrable an anniversary. With sincern regards, very truly yours.

JOHN A. KING.

The City of New York—The generous and amule home of

The Clip'of New York—The generous and ample home of enterprise and energy of whatever kin or kindred—the nospitable portsi of the continent. Air—"Home, Sweet Home."

The Prisoness said they had not the honor of Mavor Wood's presence, but they had a letter from him which would be read.

Mayor Wood's letter was read as follows:—

Hayor Wood a setter IEAN SIE-I find it impossible for me to accept the kind invitation of your committee to attend the New England dia ner thin evening. Please accept my thanks FERNANDO WOOD.

The brevity of the Mayor's letter provoked some laughter.

Mr. Joseph Hoxen responded to the toast. He regretted that the task of responding had to be consided to him; but it was one of the characteristics of the people of this country to try to do the best they could. They should not biame him, but the officers of the Seciety, for having to listen to him. (Laughter) If this city had become celebrated for enterprise and energy he was glad to acknowledge that for very much of the success which had attended it they were very much indebted to the men of New England, who came and settled with them and intermarried with them. (Laughter.) There were other things, however, of which they were more proud than of their enterprise and commerce. These were the noble institutions they had built up here. Were he travelling abroad he would think of her schools, her colleges, her heaplais, her deaf and dumb institutions, her asylums for the blind, &c. For these they were largely indebted to the New England spirit, diffused not only through the State but "broughout the nation. (Applause.) They were not enly read of the Yankees who had come in and settled with its and almost rooted them out. (laughter.) but they were read too of the sons of old England and of St. Patries. The errors of the lattewere always carrors of the head, not of the bears. (Laughter.) And who, he asked, did not welcome the sons of old decria, who seemed to be so clonely allied to the Yankees in their thrift, their free schools, and their churches? The Yankees who had come in the surprise.) Wherever there was a Yankee on the face of the earth, he could be easily pointed out. They had been much used to talk of pilgrim fathers, if you had been much used to talk of pilgrim fathers. (I sughter.) If it was not for the pilgrim mothers they would not be here. (Laughter.) He did not know but shat, had it not been for the early training of a good Christias mother, he might, instead of looking at this bytlinat assemblage, be now looking through the barructed gaths of The brevit of the Mayor's letter provoked som

poet —

He the obstructed paths of sound shall clear,
And hid new music charm the unfolding car,
And hid new music charm the unfolding car,
And comb shall sing, the laces his crutch forego,
And leap exulting like the bounding ros.

They had done something in New York to open the eyes
of the blind, to give hearing to the deal car, and reason
to the insane. In conclusion he rate— New Epgland ingenuity and university coupled with Dutch hospitality will convert the wilderness into fertile fields, and literally make the desert blossom like the rose.

The fourth regular tossess was—
The elerty of New England—From the beginning until now faithful devoted, laborious; seeking he faithful devoted, laborious; seeking he faithful endealed of the control o

Winter:

Dran Sir.—An engagement but of lown on the evening of the 22d of December will make it impossible for me to avail myself of the heritation of the New England Society to celebrate with them the landing of the Pligrims. Permit me to offer a sentiment for the occasion:

The Pligrims—The end of their pligrimage is not yet; but they are journeying in the persons of their sons and of their daughters, bearing the fruit of their pricepts, and sowing the seed of their principles breadcast throughout the length and breadth of thiswart land of freedom.

breadth of this wast land of freedom.

Drank with all the honors.

The next regular totant was—

The United States of America, our country, our whole country—New England contributed the wisdom of her statesmen and the valor of her soldiers to establish the foundation of our liberty and our Union; she will withhold neither the wisdom of her statesmen nor the valor of her soldiers to preserve them.

them.
The Giec Club sang the following bymn:—
My country, 'iis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died. Land where my fathers die Land of the pigrim's pride, From overy mountain side Let freedom ring. My nailve country, thee— Land of the noble free— Life that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees.

Sweet freedom's scng;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break.

The sound prolong.

Let mortal tongue awako,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break—
The sound protong.

Our father, God! to thee,
Author of siberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright,
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King.
The Parentary amounced that Colonel Benton would regond to this test, and proposed the health of that gentleman, which was drank with enthusiasm.

Colonel Barton rose to respond—He satuted the President, Vice Presidents, officers and members of the society, and then (turning his back on the countres) he saluted his fair country women, the laties. He was sure that (the lords of creation would parson his runsighs back upon them and addressing those whom they delighted to honor and respect. (Applause.) He paid them the compliment of recalling the set that Scripture relates that Job had three daughters "than whom he fairer women were found in all the land." that their names are given and their qualities described—and that Job had size aven sons—twice the number of daughters and one over—of when no descriped is givee, not a single one of their sames to no one of their qualities mentioned. This showed the mea. (Applause.) His friend (Mr. Houte) has indulged in a sentiment in which they all joined, and had, with feeling effect, at tributed the share of usefulness in late to a pious mother. I alto, said Mr. H. can say the same of my mother. I alto, said Mr. H. can say the same of my mother. I alto, said Mr. H. can say the same of my mother. I read to only the Scripture, but history with heeling effect, at tributed the share of usefulness in late to a pious mother. I alto, said Mr. H. can say the same of my mother. I read to only the Scripture, but history with heeling effect, at tributed the share of usefulness in late to a pious mother. I alto, said Mr. H. can say the same of my mother. I read to only the Scripture, but history with heeling effect, at tributed the share of usefulness in late of the same of my mother. All the surface of the same of my mo

Our country—our whole country.

I respond to that with all my beart, and without going into the reasons which bind the whole together, I say, in brief and in short, that the two halves of this Union—the North and the Souths—were made for each other as much as Adam and Eve were made for each other. (Applause.) And I say "Accurated be the serpent and bruised be his head who undertakes mischief or division between them." (Enthusiastic applause.) The next idea contained in the Ergland men who arristed in laying the foundation of the

government under which we live. They assisted first in carrying on the way of the Reveilton by their courage, cof the government. On that point hatory has done them justice. History will carry down their names with the forement of those illustrious men of Virginia and of the South. It will carry them all cown tegether as having acted they great and done that. Then comes the third part of the sentiment, which is prespective—which looks ahead, and undertakes to speak for New England for the time to come. Gentlement, that is a point on which the experience which i close the part of the sentiment, which is prespective—which looks ahead, and undertakes to speak for New England for the time to come. Gentlement, that is a point on which the experience which i close the part of the sentiment, which is prespective—which looks ahead, and undertakes the sent of the sen

inferior in attraction, in soil and climate, that same thing was New England to the rest of North America, the Merriman the Kennebec, the Androscogin and the Penobsoot being as far behind the Potomac, the James river and the Keanebec, the Androscogin and the Penobsoot being as far behind the Potomac, the James river and the Keanebec, the Androscogin and the Penobsoot being as far behind the other half in the attained the penols of the penols of the Penolsoo the Penolso

and continued applause.)

A despatch was here read by the President, from Charleston, South Carolina, congratulating the society on the return of their anniversary.

The following letter was received and read from Mr. Speaker Banks.

The following letter was received and read from Mr. Speaker Banks.

My Dran Siz—It would afford me the highest pleasure to participate in the celebration of the appreasing anniversary of the 22d inst., of the New England Society, but it is doubtful if other engagements will allow me that pleasure. If it should prove otherwise I shall very gladly accept your very kind invitation. Very truly I am your, &c.

At its conclusion a letter was read from Jona M. Botts, of Virgints. It obtained much applause.

My Dran Six—Your letter of the 15th addressed to me at the Astor House, inviting me, on behalf of the New Knigiand Society of New York, to attend the annual celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims, and to respond to one of the sentiments to be given so the consecutive of the New Knight and opportunity of the property of

have aprung a race of men who, in this utilitarismage, are unrivialled in the New World, and are not surpassed in the Old Well may the sons of New England assemble once a year around the fiestive board to pay homage to the virtues of their sincestry, and to commemorate a day pregnant with consequences then not hoped for, but which are now seen, felt, as precisited and enjoyed by theiry misitions of freemen. West may I, a son of the bouth, had with pride and delight the sons of the Rasi, whose skill, energy, enterprise, science and in genuity have given wealth, character and enduring fame to our common country. Well may I regimes that the proud title of "An American" is common to us all; that we are but one of mill, and with the blessing of God we mean to remain so, the mischief making maintents and disallected to the contrary notwithstanding; and let those who would divide us attempt it when they dare.

I am with the description of the sentiment below as not imappropriate to the occasion, and which will be responded to in the hearts of all patrols who value their country and its free institutions. I am with great respect, you obedient servant.

The Descendants of the Hugueuolos the Cavallers and the Pitgrims—to 1776 they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their stered had achieved. In 1826 let those who are worthy of their Godlite fathers renew the pledge to stand by cartification that marked the heroes of the Revolution, and likes the scorn all disturbers of our domestic peace.

The Prendent then gave the regular tous, "the Pren," and called upon William Collen Ryant to respond. Mr. Bryant referred to the founder of the American press, Green of the Beston Post, who was descon of the Old South church. It is not generally known how plous in the origin of our newspaper press, and the speaker distant on the sample set by Descon Seree to his secretaries.

The present conductors of the American press, and by soft conwers turning away wrath. On recounling his seat acone gentleman handed in the following somi-

The present conductors of the American press—there is nething Green about them

Colonel Fuliar here rose and announced that the representative of the London Timer, Mr. Fillmore, was present.
Loud calls were immediately issued for him.

Mr. Fillment rose, and was greeded with repeated
cheers. On silence being recitored, he said—it gives me
great pleasure in being received by an assemblage, and
such an assemblage, of Americans. I have travelled
pretty considerably over your country (laughter) since
my short stay here, and everywhere I have been recoived
with kindness. I am much afraid that there is an idea in
this country that the crew of the May Flower were iselated from the popular sentiment of the great body of the Raglish people was with them. It followed them screen
the Atlantic, and every news of them was railed
with delight. They were, it is true, persecuted
in England but when you are teld that the sentiment of
England but when you are teld that the sentiment of
England but when you are teld that the sentiment
reclings which moved in their breasts the Fligrims left
bethind them. And in later years—but I feel as though
I were now sitting on the stool of reponiance—(inaghter)—
the sentiment of the English people was with these.
When you are told that we think your Union must everally be dissolved, don't believe it. We don't believe that
one star will ever be taken from the glorious constenttion of your flag. You and ourselves are the two branches
of the great Anglo-Saxon race, and, together, we are ostimed to be the civilizers of the world. Our courses are
different. Tou go West, we move towards the East; and,
as friends, we shall go onward embranding the earth unfil the two shall meet upon the walls of Chios.

It is in possible to describe the enthunsam Mr. Fillmore's remarks produced on those present. When a litthe silence was obtained, a gentleman got up and proposed "Nine cheers for Old and New England,"

The eight tosat followed:—

The Coamon Schools of New England.

ARTHUR GHIMAN, of Boston, replied in a hum

The following letter was then read from Mr. Peabody:

BONDN, Dec. 19, 1836.

Wh. M. Evants, Esq., Chairman, Ac.—

Bear Sir—I have the bone to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation in behalf of the New England. Society of the city of New York to dine with them on the approaching anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. I have deferred anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. I have deferred a hardware to this late period in expectation that I should be a hardware to this late period in expectation that I should be a hardware to this late period in the series of the Work is a time to do on this interesting occasion, but I now find that my engagements will reader my arrival at New York is a time to do on this late period in the great pleasured in attending the commencements of that event from which have followed such memeroration of that event from the seed, but to the world, and I feel proof of my descent from the good old "Purish stock." Requesting that you will communicate my thanks to your Genmitting that you will communicate my thanks to your Genmitting that the honor they have done me, and my regrets that I cannot with them, it am, with great respect, your obedient servant.

The Provident then gave "Our Sistor Societies," calling

The President then gave "Our Sixor Societies," calling on Mr. Fowler, of the St. George's Society, to respend. I hat gentleman, after a few remarks, concluded with the following sentiment:—

New England and Old England—the taller the daughter be comes, the more she venerates her mother.

Mr. Johnston, of the St Andrew's, followed, giving the

cicties followed.

It was now close on midnight, and the festivities seemed liable to be protracted far on into the hours of the morning. We are confident that the commemoration of the New England Society of the City of New York in the year 1856 will long be remembered as one of the gayest—we think the gayest even in the annals of its auniversaries.

YOUNG NEW ENGLAND'S FESTIVAL AT THE LAFARGE HOUSE.

Last evening, the members of the New England Ass tion—a society composed of the young natives of Yankoo land resident in this city—gave a festival in commence. ration of Forefathers' Day. The affair took place at the Lafarge House, and included a soirce descente and Lafarge House, and included a soirce denton's and a sumpiacous support. The number of tickets was limited to one hundred, and the company included the citie of New England bleed in this metropolis. No more distingué gathering has ever been seen in any public assembly in the city. The dancing commerced at ten e'clock, and the music was furnished by the Dodwerths, Harvey composing a march for the eccasion. The company sat down to an excellent support at midnight, and continued their festivities far into the small hours. The whole affair was exceedingly pleasant to all concerned, and the more so because there was no fuse or nonsense about it.

Burton's Theatre-Mrs. Barrow in the "Jea

tractions elsewhere, Burton's theatre was well filled too ractions casewhere, Burson's theatre was well along might to greet the re appearance of Mrs. Barrow (bottom known as Miss Julia Bennett) before a New York andience. The play chosen for her debut was the "Jealous Wife," in which Mrs. Barrow undertook the role of Mrs.

Colman that still relains possession of the stage. The plot is taken partly from Fielding's novel of Tom Jones,

forded by Addison's "Spectator" and the "Connoission."
Unlike modern playwrights, who steal bodily from the French, without acknowledgement, Colman, in the preface to his play, minutely recounts the names of the partice to whom he was indebted for what was good in the comedy. It would be well if dramatic authors were as bonest now-a-days. The play was first produced at Druy Lane, in the year 1761, Garrick, who brought it out, taking the principal part. The piece is an expedicatione, and its success last night will no doubt induced its repetition at an early day.

Mrs. Bair ow was warmly received, but the audience were evidently surprised at the improvement in her acting since she last appeared on the New York boards. There was a zero, a dawn, a charm in the rendition of her part that for a wonder almost justified the puff on the bill, that she is now "the best living consections. It is understood that Mrs. Barrow is permanently engaged in Section or some other rural city but it is to be hoped there is no truth in the story, and that some New York manager has enterprise enough not to let an erfell who stands so deservedly high in her profession, out of the city. We must have her here. Her performance of the rule of Mrs. Cakley was the perfection of setting. White showing all the phases of a violent lealousy the modesty of nature was never overstopped, nor did Mrs. Barrow ever forget she was personaing a lady—actronmisance, by the way, actresses in this part are aptorographic setting done, as were also the rolls of Mr. Mark Smith and Mrs. A. Parker. Mr. Burton took the part of Str. Harry Beegle, a small part in likelf, but which in heads acquired a significance no other tiving assor could give it. But here commendation must stop. The rest of the parts were badly dust and wretchedly sociel. Oppain Outer is understood to be an irolman, but Mr. Morton and him aprak in a pactor the like of which was never before heard in the beavant above, in the earth beneath, nor in the waters under the earth. The spisaid acting of

concert on Wednesday—Christman eve—at the National theatre, Washington. Mme. d'Angri will amist, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will also appear, playing in two pieces. Miss Fauny Morant has taken a part interes, with Mr. John T. Ford in this theatre, and will shortly

INTEREST ON THE VIRGINIA STATE DEST.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th inst says.—On yesterday there was remitted to New York the entire interest on that part of the public debt of Virginia, the interest on which is payable in that city. Each of the three banks in this city remitted \$120,000, which, with \$45,000 preserviously remitted. meets the whole amount payable in Wall street on the let proxime.

The Promiers has officially recognized temporal notation as Vice Contents Series at New York, and Robard Maltenny as Consol of Paragonay at New York.